HE BATS THE STREET CLEANING STA. BLES ARE FULL OF JAIL BIRDS.

prents and Thieven Put to Work. He Mays, by Deputy Hanna's Orders-No Mr. Bacon Writes It Up and Resigns in Tammany's Face-Interesting Letters. There was an irreconcilable conflict in the days of Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner Regers between the deputy and the superinandent of stables, John S. Bacon. The end of that light was the retirement of Col. Rogers. with variations. There arose another irreconmilable conflict between Mr. Bacon and the new deputy. Edward P. Hugan, and the first ult of that appears to be the retirement of Mr. Bacon, also with music. On March 7 Mr. acon called on Street Cleaning Commissioner Loomis and handed him this letter:

gos Hora: Love L.
- pr. 11 Str.: I feel that it is only just to you and to me to inform you that I am convinced that Mr. Hagan is trying hard to compel me to give up in despair and resign. About ten days go be (Mr. Hagan) not fled me that he intended sending me several new mon to take the places of those that had held the most important positions in the stables for many years. The only charge he made against the men he intended to displace was that they had seen shouting politics. At that time, at my intercession, he promised me that he would not remove my feedman for a few weeks, as I explained to him that this man had the run of the horses, knowing how to place them, &c., and his assistance for a short time would enable me to "break in" the numerous Three days later a new dman wes appointed. In fact, nearly all may best men have been dismissed, and the majority of those who have succeeded them are either thoroughly inexperienced or un-trustworthy, many of whom I understand

majority of those who have succeeded them are either thoroughly inexperienced or unare either thoroughly inexperienced or understand having served terms in State prison for robery and other serious offences. I am informed that the men whose names appear on the accompanying list have seen a some anying list have seen a considerable part of their time "behind the bars;" that they are well-known tough characters; that they are well-known tough characters; that they are well-known tough characters; that they may be a supplied to the seen of the

charged and men that had never driven a ma-chine put in their places. Foor work has been the consequence, causing a multitude of com-plaints from the superintendent and others, and I understand the laborers in the precincts have had to put in extra hours, adding un-necessary expense to the department. Several machine drivers have recently returned to the stables beiplessly intoxicated, and on a few oc-casions their machine blankets, feed bags, &c., have been missing.

casions their machine brankets, feed bags, acc., have been missing.

"I have made many suspensions, but, in most cases, Mr. Hagan has ordered me to reinstate the men, and the result is, they care
very little for the Superintendent of Stables,
the Commissioner, or any one else, except
their favorite "Eddie," as they form the deputy commissioner, who they openly avow will shortly become Commissioner. I can assure you, sir, things at the stables are in a demoral-ized condition, and so, after consulting my beayou, sir, tellings at the states are in a demonstrated condition, and so, after consulting my best friends as to my proper course. I do what I consider my duty, in thus writing and endeavoring to enlighten you of the true state of matters. I remain, dear sir, your obedient servant.

JNO, S. Bacon, Supt. Stables.

The list of burglars, &c. is not furnished for Mr. Bacon waited for the Commissioner to read his. He wanted to observe the effect, he

Commissioner Loomis turned to him after the reading and asked:
"Well, what do you want me to do? Do you want me to discharge Mr. Hogan?"

Mr. Bacon has not received any satisfaction ofar from Commissioner Loomis, so yesterday he wrote these two letters and made the newspapers a present of the entire series:

"Dran Bin: I hereby very respectfully tenderyou my resignation as Superintendent of Stables, to take effect immediately. I think it is but proper for me to explain the cause of my taking this action, which is simply this: I find that I no longer have charge of the large body of men at the stables. By many of them I am scarcly treated with respect and obedience; in short, lately I have become a mere faurehead amonst them, and now that I canngurehead among them, and now that I can-not continue to maintain the dignity and self-respect due to the position I hold. I consider the only manly course is to resign; further-more, I do not care to work in a department when such a man as Hagan has control. I have held my present position for almost when such a man as Hagran has control. I have held my present position for almost seven years, and have been in this department nearly nine years, during which time I have been promoted four times. I extend my most sincere thanks to your for retaining me, and for your making known to others your high opinion of me. I remain, dear sir, your obedient servant. JNO. S. Bacon, Supt. Stables.

"March 10."

MARCH 10."

"Ed. P. Hagan, Ess., Tammany Leader of the Stateenth Assembly District."

"DEAR Sin: I hereby tender my resignation as a member of Tammany Hall, to which, you are aware, you had me elected a few weeks ago without my knowledge or consent and without a word being massed between us on the subject. Yours truly.

"Maken 10."

MARCH 10."
MARCH 10."
Mr. Bacon said last night that he was through
Mr. Bacon said last night that he was some with the job forever, unless there was some chance. He seemed to think there might be some change. Mr. Hagan seemed to think so, too. Mr. Hagan said that Mr. Bacon's resignation would be accepted.

Mr. Bacon says that the appointment of Mr.

Loomis as Commissioner of Street Cleaning was only "a glittering sham." He said that a bat could see that Mr. Hogan was the rea head of the department, and had been made Mr. Loomis's deputy for no other purpose than to work the department for all it was worth to work the department for all it was worth in the interests of Tammany Hall. He thought Mr. Loomis would find it pleasanter to resign after swhile, and then it would be an easy and natural thing for the Mayor to invest Mr. Hagan with the title and salary of the office to secompany its powers. Bacon looks as though he meant what he sars. He says that John T. Birmingham, the bookkeeper in the stables, has told Hagan a lot of stories about him. At the same time, Mr. Birmingham had asserted Mr. Bacon that he was not scheming toget Mr. Racon's place. Mr. Birmingham is a strong Tammany man. He used to keep a saloon. Mr. Bacon refused to tell The Sun reporter the Bacon refused to tell The Sun reporter

Mr. Bacon refused to tell The Sun reporter the names of the convicts and ex-burgiars whom he said Mr. Hogan had appointed. A bus reporter found employees of the stable, however, who were ready enough to talk. They said there were lifteen or sixteen jailibited employeed in the stable now. They remembered the names of five. One had served fourteen years, one had stolen a watch, one had been sent up the river for stealing towels. The men and that these men and a lot more were well known in the Sixteenth district as jailbirds. "Does lingan know they are jailbirds," asked the riporter.

"Does lingan know?" asked the men. Does had been been both to bon't he know every man in the district. Bacon refused to tell THE SUN reporter

The men said that fighting and brawling

The men said that lighting and brawling and stealing had begun in the stables. Twice sithin a few days the new men had been sithin a few days the new men had been seen caught running oil with department hardens consider in their clothes or cars. A solice of weeks also one of the new men lands of weeks also one of the new men samed (Neith had come in drunk, picked a light shall had come in drunk, picked a light shall had come in drunk picked a light shall had come in drunk picked and light and one of the shallomen.

Onto what?

Why, GNell was arrested but Eddie said so dix it and he went to the Judge at Fifty-eventh street and got him off.

The was confirmed by the others. The men hen fold furth stories of how Hagan's men than to district stories of the stable in order, and raised the mischel generally.

The stable is in Mr. Hagan's district—the stable is i

toa. He coaxed bard, so they put him ea. As for Bacon's charges, Mr. Hagan said they were all bosh. When Commissioner Loomis came in an investigation of the entire department, stable included, followed. They found dreadful abuses in the stables. Hookkeeper John T. Birmingham was their chief informabl. Mr. Birmingham is a arrient Tammany man. They discovered, says Hagan, that Bacon appart only a couple of hours a day at the stable, and that the stable was really run by Anthony Kelly. a \$2-a-day feed man, and a clique of four or five. This clique, he said, issued requisitions for supplies after dark, which were signed by nobody in particular. The stores were got in after 8 o clock at night. Then they found that a sweeper named Chris klausman was a customed to buy \$13,000 worth of sweepers a year without requisitions. Another man named Tom Williams used to spend most of the day at Bacon's house working for him personally and drawing pay from the city. So these three men were discharged, and their places were filled. Mr. Hingan said be didn't know the polities of either the oid or the new men. At the same time firmingham was put in charge of the requisitions with orders to receive no supplies after 5 ociock. Mr. Hagan said he hain't discharged anybody eise but a few drivers. As for the charge of giving places to robbers and jall birds. Mr. Hagan said

5 o'clock. Mr. Hagan said he hain't discharged anybody eise but a few drivers. As for the charge of giving places to robbers and iall birds. Mr. Hagan said:

"There is one man in the stables that I know has served a term, but that was a long time ago, and he's been a decent fellow since. "He was up for highway robbery, I believe."

"Are you sure you didn't employ any other iall birds;"

"Are you sure you didn't employ any other iail birds?"
"How do I know?" asked Mr. Hagan. "When I go down there and there are a lot of men offering and work must be done you can't ask a man his family history. What do you want ask a man his family history. What do you want, to clean streets! Intelligence and fine records? I take it, you want muscle,
"Mr. Bacon says there are 200 men in the stable from your district, said the reporter.
"I hope there are," said Mr. Hagan, "Well, the stable is in my district. Isn't it natural that the stable menshould live near by?"
Commissioner Loomis went home to Mount Vernon at 4 P. M. yesterday and went to bed with a sick headachs. Mrs. Loomis would not allow him to be disturbed. It was reported last Saturday in Mount Vernon that he was going to resign his Commissionership and go back to his place as an engineer in the Department of Public Works, One of his friends said he believed there was no foundation for the report.

# An Inter-State Experience that a New

York Artist Once Had, "Every one who sees that fish for the first time wonders why it is preserved and mounted with such care," said a well-known New York artist, who has among the mass of artistic things scattered about his studio a small black bass which is handsomely mounted on a pol-

ished board, and looks as natural as life. There

is certainly nothing in its appearance to indi-

cate why it should be thus preserved, for in size it is hardly large enough to warrant an angler in adding it to his catch. "That bass has a story that I wouldn't be afraid to bet no other fish can boast," continued the artist. " A few years ago I was spending the summer in the Delaware valley. I went out bass fishing one day accompanied by a local fisherman as guide. Our boat was floating slowly down the stream, when, as we neared a rock in the middle of the river. I had a strike bass sprang out of the water at the end of my perate fight. We floated on past the rock, the

arream with all his might ". Hold on!' I shouted. 'Let her float!'
"'But we've got into Jersey!' he replied. We're in Jersey, and it's against the law to fish there for two weeks yet!"

bass fighting so that it was necessary to keep

the boat going down stream, when suddenly

the guide seized the oars and began pulling up

"I thought the man was going crazy, but I ordered him to quit rowing, for I wanted to kill that big basa. He obeyed with a growl, and said that if Constable Van Ray saw us it would be a dear bass to me as well as to himself. In the mean time the bass was making a noble light, and the first thing I knew another bass seized a hook on the leader, and I had two to look out for. The second was a small one, but he was a fighter, and I had all I could do to nandle them, the guide was so stubborn. We had caught a turn in the current fifty seet or so below the rock, and the boat floated off toward the western shore of the river. That was just the direction I wanted at that time, but we hadn't gone ten feet before the guide grabbed the oars again and went to pulling up stream that big bass. He obeyed with a growl, and

with all his might.

"Drop the cars! I yelled, madder than a bull. "Do you want me to lose these fish?"

"But we're in Pennsylvany! whined the native. "There hain't no place where it!ll go so hard with us for brenkin' the game laws as it will in Pennsylvany, and it'll be three weeks yit before you can fish for bass in Pennsylvany!"

"I then made up my mind that the guide was surely a little off, but just then both bass shot up stream, and I shouted to him to pull abead as fast as he could. He did it with a will, and as he pulled the beat up past the rock a look of as fast as he could. He did it with a will, and as he pulled the boat up past the rock a lock of

as fast as he could. He did it with a will, and as he pulled the boat up past the rock a look of relief came over his face.

"Now we're all right!" he said. 'We're back in New York ag'in, where it hain't against the law to catch bass.

"The lish was now pretty well played out. I recied them in, but just as they came within reach of the landing net the big one turned and gvae a desperate lunge. The leader snapped in two and away went the large fish. The small one was above the break and I got him in, but I would have thrown him back again If my guide hadn't just then exclaimed:

"Well, there! That's the first time I ever knew a fish to be hooked in New York Natas, and fit all the way across New Jersey and Pennsylvany back into New York ag'in! That won't be done ag'in in one while!

"Then I learned for the first time that where I started in lishing was where the three States come together at a point in the river, and I had fought the bass over all three of them. Instead of throwing the little bass away I thought the novelty of his capture warranted me in keeping him, and I had him mounted as a memento of my inter-State piscatorial experience."

## FISH AND GAME LAWS.

Their Codification Favored by the New York

The New York Society for the Preservation of Fish and Game held their monthly meeting last evening at Pinard's restaurant in Fifteenth street. Mr. R. B. Roosevelt presided. Fish Commissioner E. G. Blackford, Vice-President Wagstaff, Fecretary Thomas W. Cuthbert, Wakeman Holburton, Richard Pancoast, H. R. Brandrett, H. N. Munn, E. W. Wight, Alfred Roe M. Nicoll, ex-Senator Ludington, J. Frederic Pierson, Henry Steers, Charles E. Whitehead, C. F. Imbrie, Charles R. Miller, and John G. Heckscher were present.

Fish Commissioner Blackford presented to the association copies of all the bills now pending in the Legislature covering fish and game The provisions of several of these bills were debated, and four were approved. Those which were approved were acts to provide that shad nets in the Hudson should be raised on Sundays so that shad shall have the run of the river from the bay to the furthest point they chose to go to the north; an act prohibiting the taking of fish with nets in Jamaica Bay; an act providing for the comoval of the office of Chief Game and Fish Protector of the State from Albany to New York city, so that the markets and restaurants may be more carefully inspected in the close season; and finally an act providing that three Commissioners shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to codity the fish and came laws of the State.

The association decided to postpone giving expression to opinion on twenty or more bills now before the Legislature until the Legislature shall have acted on the bill to codify the fish and game laws. were approved were acts to provide that shad

#### LITTLE LAURA YORKE'S BIRTHDAY Friends of the Hospital Watt Overwhelm

Little Laura Yorke, the hospital ward celebrated her first anniversary yesterday. It was a great day for the nurses of the New York Hospital and a great day for Laura. promptu reception was held in Ward F in the afternoon to give the visitors who had read the story in THE SUN of Sunday a chance to see the wonderful child. Many of them brought presents. One little girl struggled in with a dell almost as big as herseif. Ten youthfu patients who are being treated collected ten pennies, all they possessed, and gave them to her. The nurses, besides buying her a string of roid bends, started a bank account for her with 410. The house physicians got together and bought her a silver porringer. It is gold ined, and bears the inscription. Laura Yorke, from the Staff, March 10, 1830. Then there were drosses, stolls, and playthings innumerable. Every one in the hospital contributed something and many little gifts were received from other sources. One of the directors sent her a birthday candle cake.

In the evening at out 100 of her admirers responded to the following invitation:

Miss Laura Varke in sent her countingents and request the peacure of yoursele yet her birthday party this evening at 7 on a West hatesuch street.

Miss I, Sutchiffe, the director of the nurses, pennies, all they possessed, and gave them to

Miss I. Sutcliffe, the director of the nurses, in whose personal charge Laura is, presented her in a dress of white and a pink in the Laura was passed around for every one to kies. At 8 o'clock she was packed off to bed, while her guests sat down to ice cream and cake.

WAS THIS BIRCHALL'S PECKENT

St. John, N. B., March 10 .- A despatch from Moncton says that the striking similarity between the recent Benwell murder in Ontario and the circumstances in connection with the disappearance of Michael Leary, near Campbellton, nearly two years ago, is attracting the attention of the Ontario provincial police, who, it is understood, are investigating Leary's death. Leary, a middle-aged man, who belonged in Killarney, Iroland, and had been butler in London for a gentleman named Herrick, was en route to join his son-in-law. Jeremiah O'Sullivan, in Toronto, and landed from the steamer at Halifax on May 25, 1888. At that time it is believed he had about £300 in his possession. On the steamer were a man and wife, who seemed very solicitous about Leary's comfort, and who also went with him on the train. All three stopped off at Campbellton to spend Sunday, but when Leary's travelling companions resumed their trip to Ontario on Monday Leary was not with them, and it does not appear that they even inquired

Ontario on Monday Leary was not with them, and it does not appear that they even inquired atter his whereabouts.

These facts only came to light last spring, after the man's skeleton had been found in the woods at Daneas Brook, Campbeliton. A nurse containing only about \$12 was found some distance from the corpse, and in his pockets were found papers which disclosed his identity. The fact that Birchail is believed to have lured other resorie besides Benwell to their death strengthens the supposition that he and his wife are the couple who accompanied Leary from the old country, and perhaps were the principals in his murder.

Detective Skeffington of the Intercolonial is in correspondence with Police Inspector Stark of Toronto, and Immigration Agent Clay at Hallfax is being communicated with, with the object of sacertaining the names given by Leary's travolling companions and any other facts regarding them. Plutographs of Birchail and wife are to be distributed to railway conductors and others to see if they can identify them as the persons who accompanied Leary from Hallfax to Campbellton.

#### COMING TO SEE MRS. BIRCHALL. The Poor Woman's Father and Sister Will

Leave England To-merrow. NIAGARA FALLS, March 10.- The police authorities received a cable despatch this morning saying that Mrs. Birchall's sister will accompany her father, who is to sail from Liverpool on the Germanic on Wednesday. When the police officer took the cablegram

to Mrs. Birchall, saving that her father and sister were about to start for this country, her eyes filled with tears and the unfortunate

eyes filled with tears and the unfortunate woman sobbed bitterly.

OTTAWA, Ont. March 10.—Douglass Pelley, who has been mixed up in the Benwell murder case, has evidently good friends in the old country. Yesterday the Governor-General received a despatch from Sir Robert Herbert, the English baronet, asking that consideration be shown Felley, and saying that he was well connected and had always borne an irreproachable character. The purport of the message was at once communicated to the Attorney-General of Ontarlo.

London, March 10.—In an interview to-day Mr. David Stephenson, Isther of Mrs. Reginald

LONDON, March 10.—In an interview London, March 10.—In an interview of the London, lather of Mrs. Reginald ilrehall, repudiated the idea that his daughter to the crime. He was in any way an accessory to the crime. He denied that there was any question as to the legitimacy of the marriage between his daughter and Birchall. Mr. Stephenson will sail for New York on the steamer Germanic next

#### FILIBUSTERING REPUBLICANS. Their Frantic Efforts to Defeat the Election

Bills in Tonnessee. NASHVILLE, March 10 .- The three election bills that have been passed by the Senate during the present extraordinary session will be called up in the House of Representatives to-merrow morning. These measures are known as the Myers Registration bill, the Dortch Election bill, and the Poll Tax bill, and each was adopted in a Democratic caucus and passed in the Senate last week.

The Myers Registration bill applies to coun

The Myers Registration bill applies to counties having a population of 70,000, and to towns, eties, and civil districts having a population of 2,500 or over. Registration closes twenty days before an election.

The Poll Tax bill requires the production of a tax receipt before a voter can be allowed to cast his ballot. This bill was opposed in caucus by several Democrats.

The Dortch Election law passed by the Democratic majority at the regular session applies to countles with a population of 70,000 and citles with a population of 70,000 and citles with a population of 18,000. An effort was made at the time of its passage to secure the adoption of an amendment, providing that a voter who cannot read may have the assistance of the officer or the election in making his ticket. This movement was unsuccessful, however, and the law would have excluded the votes of flictirate whites and blacks had it not been for the fact that a tin tag cut to fit the ballet, and arranged so the spaces opposite the names of the candidates could be marked with a pencil, was given to illiterate voters by both Republican and Democratic workers at the polls.

Republican sendors entered their protest

polls.

Republican Senators entered their protest against the passage of these bills, one of them characterizing the Portch bill as "infamous," whereupon a Bemocratic Senator moved that he te expelled. Other protests were submitted by Republican Senators, but were ignored.

The Republican members of the House, numbering twenty-two, have discussed the three bills since their passage, and at a caucus decided to use both fair means and foul in order to prevent the House from passing them on final reading. Only one Republican. Mr. Bennett, was opposed to fillbustering, and he has informed Mr. Morris, the Chairman of the Democratic caucus, that he will not act with his party in endeavoring to defeat a quorum. He will answer the roll call and vote against the bills. As there are 71 Democratis in the House the presence of 67 will be necessary in order to constitute a quorum. There are several Democrate on the sick list, some of them at their homes, and unless these respond to the telegraphic and mail requests, and are here in the morning, there will be no quorum. The bemocrats are hopeful, however, while the Republicans have made up their minds to refuse to answer when the roll is called. Should there be no quorum, the proceedings promise to be of an exceedingly interesting character, as Republican members of the Legislature have within the teast few years shown the Democrats that they understand how to filibuster. polls. Republican Senators entered their protest

## 144 GRADUATES OF BELLEVUE.

A hundred and forty-four young men were

made Doctors of Medicine last evening by the

Their President Hopes They May Escape the Familiar Appellation " Doc,"

word of Dr. William T. Lusk, President of the Bellevue Medical School. The ceremonies took place at 6 P. M. in the Carnegie laboratory at 338 East Twenty-sixth street. On the platform sat Professors Smith, Briggs, Dennis, Janeway, Doremus, and Bryant, President Lusk administered the oath. Dr. Lusk followed with some advice as to what a successful doctor must do and be. If they followed his precepts, must do and be. If they followed his precepts, Dr. Lusk said, each of the hundred and forty-four would be called Doctor and not "Doo" in whatever community he might leside.

The graduating class banquet was held at the Hotel Brunswick immediately after the exercises. One hundred and eighty were present. President Lusk was toast master, and he called upon Dr. O. O. Cooper to respond to "Bellevue Hospital:" Dr. Henry Goldthwait. "The Alumni Association:" Dr. J. J. Broderick. "Class of 1830;" Dr. G. M. Heckel, "The Bellevue Student," and Dr. G. A. Smith. "The Young Fractitioner." Dr. James Wiltse, the fourth honor man, dolivered the valedictory address. The successful candidates for appelatment in Bellevue Hospital are Jesse Burson Stone, William Wetmoro Gray, John Elmer Virden. Oswald Othniel Cooper, Frank H. Munkwitz, Charles Wesley Banks, Graduates with honorable mention who we not candidates for hospital appentiment are Isaac Falmer Ware, Irven: Jugene Lacey, Edward Belthaser Heede, and Eugene Adams Smith.

## Ninety Miles in Eighty-five Minutes.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10 .- A fast run was roker frm of Lavy & Lawis called at the Reading broker ifm of Levy & Lewis called at the Reading office to arrange for a special trais to carry several hundred shares of stock to New York. Within fifteen minutes from the time of the call, assistant General Super-Income was made from the Ninth and Freez served depict at 11 is Round Brock was reached at 1234, and the time from there to Jersey City was tweety-nine minites, making the entire run of ninety miles in eighty five minutes. This is said to be the fastest run ever made between Philadelphia and Jersey City.

## Mr. Corbin's Missing Wine,

Appraiser Cooper has been annoyed by Ausin Cortin's suspicion that Government thieves at the Public Stores stole his wine. Mr. Cooper has had an in vestigation of his own made, and the result is a state ment to the effect that, on Nov. 16 has, four cases out of an importation of sixty-three cases of wine were rean importance of stary-times cases of water colored for examination at the appraisars stores. One of the four cases looked as though it had been tampered with, and on investigation one bottle of port wine was found to be missing. This was promptly reported, but noming was rearried the matter until three months had passed, and then Mr. forthe complained that a percent of the importation had been stoom in this Custom House. Mr. fooper declares that if any size at all was solen at the appraisar's atores, it was only one bottle or a part of one buttle.

CARNEGIE IS A RACE HORSE.

RE WINS THE HANDICAP, WITH ODDS OF SO TO I AGAINST BIM.

Ban Mente's Morees in the Van at Cititon-Clayton Lands Three of Them Winners-Backers of Form Reap a Rich Harvest, The usual large army of regulars attended the races at Clifton yesterday. The track was dry and in splendid condition for winter racing, with the exception that it was heavy where new sand had been laid to keep the course level. Backers of favorites replenished their stock of ready cash, first choice horses winning five out of the six races. The exception was the Springbok Handicap, a great betting race, for which Hamilton was specially engaged to ride the favorite, Young Duke, Taylor, on Grimaldi, also had a strong following. Clayton rode Dan Honig's horse Carnegie, a 20 to 1 shot. Heading the crack jockeys and their mounts in a fighting finish, Clayton landed Carnegie winner, a neck in front of Grimaldi.

The opening race was a mile and a quarter. and the tip in town pool rooms and at the track was that there was nothing in it that could beat Jimmy Shields's Little Jim, with Taylor up. Post betting on Little Jim was 10 to 9 on. Taylor sent him for the race on the backstretch, and, holding the van, won handily by three lengths.

Dan Honig took another inning in the second race, for which his filly Wild Cherry was the tip at 6 to 5 against. Clayton sent the filly across the line an easy winner by two lengths from Iceberg. Honig also captured the sixth race with his favorite mare Hilds, Clayton folowing up his previous fine work by scoring his third win for the day, Father Bill Daly's filly third win for the day. Father Bill Dair's filly Glory, second choice in this race, was left at the post, Loane, her rider, pulling up at flagfall. He was at the tail end or the moving bunch, and made no effort oget away.

Gladstone, with Dingley up, was run into by Harrison while at the post for the fifth race. Gladstone was kneeked down and his rider injured so that he could not remount. The horse had 50 to 1 against him in the books. The summaries follow:

FIRST RACE.

Purse \$300, of which \$60 to second, selling allowances.

Forse \$8.00, of which \$5.00 second, sering allowances, mile and a quarter.

J. shields's ch. h. Little Jim, 5, by Eolus—Retreat, 112

J. shields's ch. h. Little Jim, 5, by Eolus—Retreat, 112

D. A. Honig's ch. f. Han Adonia, 4, 95 (Clayton)

D. A. Honig's ch. f. Han Adonia, 4, 95 (Clayton)

Boad heat for place.

Fomery Sec. Harwood, Flitaway, Josh Billings, Hanbridge, J. J. OB., and Albemarie also ran.

Time, 21064

Fetting—Ten to 9 on Little Jim. 4 to 1 against Harwood, J. J. OB., 7 to 1, Fomery Sec. N to 1; Darling, 8 to 1. Han Adonia, 12 to 1 Albemarie, 30 to 1; Josh Billings, 3st to 1. Munials paid 3 to 1 straight, \$4.00 on Ban Adonia, and \$4.50 on Darling. THE SECOND RACE, Purse \$300, of which \$50 to second; six and a half

D. A. Honig's ch. f. Wild Cherry, 4, by Willful-Cerise, 95 (Clayton) 12 R. Bradley's ch. g. leeberg 4, 103 (Jones) 12 L. L. Lloyd's b. f. N. Mary, 4, 107 (Horton) 13 Pat Moran, Long Time, Brier, Savage, Ariol. Gallus Dan, Lady Archer, Locust, Lord Beaconsfield, and Keynote also ran.

note also ran.

Time 1:204.

Betting-Agains: Wild Cherry, 5 to 5; Iceberg, 3 to 1; St. Marr. 10 to 1. Keynote, Lord Beaconafield each 12 to 1; Locust, Ariel, Pat Moran, each 5 to 1; Lady Archer, Calius Dan. Long Time, each 50 to 1; Brier, Savage, each 50 to 1. Mutuals paid \$4.50, \$3,\$5.00.

Purse \$300, of which \$50 to second ; three-quarters of a mile

Budson Stable's b. g. Little Jake, 4. by Casino—Brid

get 105 (Flynn) 1

C. H. Post's b. g. Freedom 5, 109 (Taylor) 2

H. Harriss b. g. Romance, 5, 114 (Boane) 3

Can't Tell and Dalesman also ran.

Time, 1173,

Betting—Against Little Jake, 6 to 5; Can't Tell, 2 to 1;

Freedom, 2\( \) to 1; Romance, 20 to 1; Dalesman, 60 to 1.

Mutuals paid \$5, 20, \$2, 85, 83, 10.

THE FOURTH RACE.

The Springbok Handicap-Purse \$500, of which \$75 to second, seven and a half furious.

D. A. Houig's b. Carnegie, 6, by Dalancardoch—Bobadiila, 116 (Clayton).

M. T. Donovan's br. h. Grimaldi, aged, 115 (Taylor).

2 Hillsdate Stable's b. Young Duke, aged, 119 (Hamiltel).

Sparling, Miss Cody, Fannie H., and Glenmound also ran.

Purse \$300, of which \$50 to second; three-quarters of a mile.

D. A. Honiga b. m. Hilda, b. by Great Torn—Queen of the West, 10 (Clayton) 1 (Gilvie a Daiton a b. g. triapin, 4, 110 (Flynn) 2 J. Allen's b. g. triapin, 4, 110 (Flynn) 2 Galifornia, some Arthur Alva, Woodstock Bloss, and Walter G. also ran 'blory was left at the post.

1 10 and 1 10 b. Crispin, 10 to 1; Jim Mirphy, 11 to 1 are 25 to 1. California, King Arthur, each 20 to 1. Bloss, 40 and 1 2 and 2 and

The card for Guttenburg to-day is: The card for Guttenburg to-day is:
First Race-Seven Inrivings selling. Little Barefoot.
131 pounds: Leawder. 1:4. Monte Cristo, 1:5. Manne
Hay, 110. Shitor, 115. Ensureds, 112. Bob. 4. 112.
Howeven, 112. Cheeney, 1:0. Sussher, 100. Shortwood,
104. Alveda 104. counterfeit bu, Katie 4. 105.
Second Race-Five Inrivings selling Harry Faustus,
116 pounds, thay Strekton 110. Steve Jeronic 108.
Lomaz, 104. Maia, 107. Wiffred Jay, 207. Joe Cannon,
20. Wanderer II, 98. 100 d light 97.
Third Race-Six and a haif forlorgs. Blondin, 118.
pounds, Fligrim, 118. Sophist, 105. Havit gending, 95.
Mayfeid gedding, 45. Warsaw, 95. Virginia coli, 96.
Fourth Race-Six forlories. Bradford, 114. pounds,
Fligring, 114. Battersby, 114. Billy Grane, 108, Lady
Agnes, 30. Agnes (C., Agnes (C., Agnes) (

NEWS FROM THE HORSE WORLD.

A. G. Jerome, Jr., has resigned from the New York Jockey Club. A Subscriber.—There are no open winter books in New York; betting is done on the quiet. Harry Ray, the light-weight jockey, has signed for the season with David Waldo at a salary of \$5,000. The three-year-old stallion Conductor, by Electionesr, recently outchased for \$7,500, will be trained for a record.

Ex-Gov. Oden Bowie will send a stable of seventeen thoroughbreds to the New York Jockey Club track shortly.

The Duchess of Portland has consented to become patroness of the Home of Rest for Horses, of which the Duke of Portland is Presi-dent.

leut. In France it is intended to spend £80,000 odd in encouraging horse breeding, £56,000 for buying horses and mares for the stud farms, and about £40,000 in veterinary education. Secretary L. D. Packer of the National Asso-ciation of Trotting Horse Breeders has decid-ed to nostpone the closting of the stakes of the association announced for March 15 to April 1 The most valuable two-year-old races in England this year will be the Manchester Whit-suntide plate of 13,700, on May 31, and the Port-land stakes of 13,500, to be decided at Leicester

on July 8.

F. H. Baker. There was no handicap run on the first day of the Linden Park Association's meeting. The races were all sweepstakes, two of which had \$750 added money, of which \$150 went to second and \$100 to third horse. Trobably it is one of these races you refer to.

The grand military steeplechases will be held at Sandown Park. England, on March 21 and 22 immediately following the Hurst Park Club inaugural meeting. The Fouriesink Hussars hold their regimental races at Plumpton on March 31, and on the following day the Plumpton sieeplechases take place.

ton steeplechaes take place.

The Duke of Portland, who won the Brocklesby Stakes, one of the Bret big English two-year-old races, twice in succession, with Bonovan in 1885 and Semolian hist year, has another good oolt for the race. The Duke's representative this year will be Simon Magus, b, c, by St. Simon—Wheel of Fortune. The dam was purchased by the Duke of Fortune for \$25.110.

chased by the Duke of Fortland for \$25,110.

A Sydney correspondent. In a letter dated Jan. 22 says: "A story is going the rounds of the colonial papers in connection with an American trotter. At a recent meeting at Breakfast Crock, Queensland, a horse was entered in the trut uncer the name of Jack. He looked so haggard and be oben up that a funny man in the crowd admonished the starter to get them away quickly before Jack fell down. But Jack managed to keep his logs until the Rag fell, and a bit longer, as he ratted his did bones and the sulky in a long way absad of the field. It turned out that the old hatrack was 30 years old, and was identical with the once famous Yankee trotter Commodore, who had in the States in his prime lung up a record of 2:20, when he was sold to an Australian dealer for 500 guineas."

## Burned by an Electric Light Wire.

BOSTON, Mass., March 10,-A. E. Hector, an employee of the New England Telephone and letegraph Company, was badly burned by an electric light wire while making repairs this morning on top of a building while meaning repairs his increases top top of a building. Some preferrious on the street heard ascream, and saw the man danging on the wire. Which he had caught with his left hand. An instant later he fail to the rest, which, fortunately, was flat. He was found later in an instantible condition, and taken to the hospital. He is assistingly impred.

GOOD SPORT AT THE R. E. A. C. Mard and Clover Fighting Earls the Tour-

The postponed boxing tournament of the New York Athletie Club was resumed last evening, and the remembrance of Saturday to overflowing. The sport was unusually good. the contests being productive of not only hard amusing background for the more serious

The officials were: Referee, Charles Carter, New York A. C.; judges, Alpheus Geer and Dr. Ramon Gulteras, New York Athletic Club; timers, Sam Lee, Pastime A. C., and Robert Stoll, New York A. C.; master of ceremonies. Fred Burns, National A. C.
There were two bouts finished Saturday

evening after the audience had been dismissed, in order to cut down last night's lengthy programme. D. J. McVeigh, Standard A. C., defeated E. McClery, Lexington & C., in the 120-pound class, and Charles Langan, Lexington A. C., defeated J. C. Clemens, New York Turn Verein, in the 135-pound class. The fun commenced with the final bout of

the 135-pound class, between Hugh J. Winters, Bridge A. C., and Charles Langan, Lexington A. C. The rounds were all in favor of Winters. he slugging Langan unmercifully. The latter fought back gamely, but was outclassed. Win-The second event was a trial in the 110-

ters received the verdict.

The second event was a trial in the 110-pound class between B, Mullin, West Side Athletic Club, and Charles Moore. Star Athletic Club, It was of short duration. After a few passes Mullin swung his right on Moore's jay and the latter went down in a heap. He essayed to rise, but fell again, and crawled on hands and knees to his corner, completely dazed. The referce gave the fight to Mullin. Time, 48 seconds.

The next was a trial in the 120-pound class between Jim Brown, West Side A. C., and D. McVeigh. Standard A. C. This was the retitlest hight of the evening. McVeigh was the cleverer of the two, and took a decided lead in the list two rounds. The West Side singer went to work in the last round, but could not offset McVeigh's lead, who received the judges, decision. Brown was badly punished.

Another trial in the 120-pound class followed, Pete McNally of the Bridge A. C. and J. Smith. Clinton A. C., being the contestants. This resulted in an excling contest, the men fighting hard throughout the rounds. McNally received the decision, although Smith fought gamely to get it.

The succeeding contest was between B. Early, Mohican A. C., and T. Owens, West Side A. C.. This was a haughable go. Though both men hit ferociously, a set smile never left their faces, and while at times a victous cross-counter would make it a painful smile, still it was always on deck. Owens won the bout.

The next bout was between J. C. Narom, Concord A. C., and John Clarke, West Side A. C., in the 130-pound class. This was short but not sweet, Clarke's slugging was too much for Narom, he scoring two knock downs in the

cord A. C., and John Clarke, West Side A. C., in the 130-pound class. This was short but not sweet. Clarke's slugging was too much for Narom, he scoring two knock downs in the first round, the call of time alone saving Narom. The second round was over in fortyone seconds, a terrilic blow under Narom's ear being the coup de grace by which Clarke won the bout.

W. Rogner, Star A. C., and J. Grant, Lexington A. C. appeared for a trial bout in the 130-pound class. The fighting was heavy. Both men were punished; butting was indulged in, each receiving a discolored eye from the head fighting. Rogner was declared the victor. The first bout in the 140-pound class was between P. J. Kelly, West Side A. C., and Jas. Sullivan. Clinton A. C. This was an indis-

Sullivan, Clinton A. C. This was an indis-criminate affair. It was Sullivan's first np-pearance in the ring, and be longit well. He won upon the referee's decision after an extra

round.
W. F. Haley, Lexington A. C., and James Rooney, Star A. C., were the second pair. Rooney received the referee's decision after an extra round. Haley's actions in the ring were The Springbok Handicap-Furse \$500, of which \$75 to second, seven and a half furious.

D. A. Houig a h. Carnegie, 6, by Dainacardoch-Bobadilla, 116 (Chayton)

M. T. Bonovan's br. h. Grimadil, aged, 115 (Taylor)

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M. T. H. Bonovan's br. h. Grimadil, aged, 115 (Taylor)

M. T. His was settled in one round. Feathers, and had im gravity before the reound was half over. The slugging was awfull, Behrens, and had him gravity before the reound was half over. The slugging was awfull, Behrens was starger settled in one round. Feathers, and had him gravity before the reound was half over. The slugging was awfull, Behrens was starger settled in one round. Feathers wood wont at his man to knock him out hidden gravity before the reound was starger settled in one round. The slugging was awfull, Behrens was starger settled in one round. The slugging was awfull, Behrens was starger settl

Clark.
A trial in the 130-pound class followed be-

A trial in the 130-pound class followed between Behrens and Rooney. Both these gentlemen were also clubmates, but it was apparent they had not fixed matters. Behrens was the cleverer of the two, and while he was considerate to Rooney, he managed to inflict quite a little runishment. He got the decision. The final of the 120-pound class followed between MeNaily and McVeigh. The latter was too clever for MeNaily, and whom in addition to receiving a pounding MeNaily injured his thomb, he wisely quit.

It was discovered in the dressing room that Mannisus's blows had broken one of Van Houter's left ribs. He was cared for by physicians present.

#### ON ASSIGNEE CROMWELL'S BOND. J. Lee Humfreville Petitions the Court to

On Jan. 27 last the Mineral Range Railroad Company recovered a judgment against H. S. Ives & Co. in the Kings County Supreme Court for \$450,984,27, and on the following day filed a bill to set aside the assignment of Ives. Stayner & Doremus to William Nelson Cromwell on the ground that it was made with fraudulent intent to delay and hinder the creditors of the firm. This case was to have come up for argument in the United States Circuit Court on Saturday,

United States Circuit Court on Saturday, but was postponed. Yesterday J. Lee Humfreville, who is one of Cromwell's bondsmen in \$250,000, filed a petition in the Court of Common Pleas of this city, through fra D. Warren, its lawyer, asking to be discharged and relieved from his bond. The petition sets forth the assignment by Ives & Co. on Aug. 11, 1887, and the execution of the bond on Sept. 6 following, and then says:

The grounds of your petitioner's c'nim are that he is one of the sureties on the bond of said assignee, and he has become uneasy as to his liability on such bond, and has become distrustful of said assignee, and of his pecuniary responsibility for the estate of Henry S. Ives & Co., as no accounting has ever been made, and your petitioner has irequently demanded to be, and now desires to be, relieved and discharged from any liability on such bond for said Cromwell.

#### TWO FAMOUS BULL FIGHTERS. Sanches, Who Gets \$10,000 a Performance, and Mazzantini, Once a Poet,

Strolling through the magnificent cafés of Barcelona yesterday with my friend, the advocate, he was able to do me what he regarded as the highest layor and henor that can essee to a stranger in Spain. This was an introduction to an ambitious and already almost famous built fighter, or espada, of this city. This recalled personal reminiscences of this class of men and some interesting facts concerning the greatest two living espains, Francisco Sanchez and Luis Marzantini. The latter I have known. Perhaps the most famous of all matadors, the estada primero of the world, is Francisco Sanchez alias Lagaritio. He is probably the most daring, skilful built fighter that ever lived. His handling of the wild and savage buils of darama is something marvellous. He now seldom appears, \$10.000 being the price demanded and secured in advance for each performance. He is a very great pet with the Spanish nothing, is very rich, and was the warm personal friend of the late king Alfonso. Other famous e-padas are Rafasi Mollma, Angel Pastor, Jose Gomez, Hermoslika, Junn Sanchez, and Luis Mazzantini.

The latter is rapidly becoming the first Span-From the Pittsburgh Inspatch.

Are hands south. Angel Pastor Jose Comez, thermosthia Juan Sanchez, and Luis Mazzantini.

The latter is rapidly becoming the first Spanish favorite. His life has been full of romance and attenture. He was destined for the priest-hood by his parents, who were people of relinement and proper aspiration. He presessed a noetic, restless nature, and ran away from the university. Joining a band of strolling musicians, he wandered for several years through the Spanish provinces, breaking many a fair lady's heart, and having his own heart broken by a sweet little neasant girl of Arannez. His friends finally found blin and secured him a Government posation in the postal department at Madrid. But he descrited this. Then he wrote neems which were gladly printed but would not sell. Soon he saug in opera; but fame was too great a laggard. Then he publicly announced that he would be one the most famous buil fighter of Spain. Spain another the he gave the Spain's head in anothed at him. That alone gave him note. Then he gave the Spain's head him and the Then he gave the Spain's head highler only can enslave Spain. He is still young. He is always a gentleman. He has already amassed wealth, and is the only rival of the peerless espada. I rancisco Sanchez, in the affections of the people of Spain.

OUR TRNNIS PLAYERS. What Moore, the English Player, Has to

The comparative merits of American and British tennis players is the subject of frequent discussion among those interested in the game. The general impression is that American players are much inferior to those of Great Britain and Ireland, This imhitting, but some very clever fighting, while pression has been brought about by clownish couples were also there to furnish an the ill success of the American experts who have gone abroad. This can be accounted for to a large extent by the fact that, though the visitor may be fully the equal of those whom he meets, he is only one against a number who may be as good as he is; and as tennis is a game of skill in which a player varies in much the same way as in billiards, the American who enters au English tournament stands only one chance against six or eight of winning. None of the leading British players have as yet visited this country: but last summer E. G. Mears, an Englishman, who, though not one of the leaders is yet very high up, came over and suffered the same ill-fortune as Americans have in country, for he was beaten quite handily by Campbell in the second round of the "allcomers'" match at Newport. Since his return to England he has written a sketch called "Lawn Tennis in America" for the London Pastime. The first part of this appeared in THE SUN some time ago, and was descriptive of the ground and the methods of play. In the second part he describes the players, and, judging from his verdict, the best American

players cannot be far behind their brethren on the other side. Meers goes on as follows: "I now come to the play and the players, and here it is very pleasing to be able to record that the general standard of play among the first fifteen or twenty of the American experts is very far above what it has been the habit of the players on our side of the water to think.

"With one or two exceptions, they are either

college students or are engaged in some profession. They are courteous and educated gentlemen, and more jealous even than ourselves, if possible, for the honor and gentlemanly conduct of the game. They hardly show so much keenness, nor do they seem disposed to give up quite so much time to the study and practice of lawn tennis as some of ourselves. This would account in some measure for the appliances and the courts in America not being quite up to our standard. They have cultivated safety play before brilliancy, but they are generally good vol-leyers, killing the more easy balls with certainty, and not attempting to do too much with difficult ones. They, as a rule, go up to the not at the earliest possible opportunity. and as most of them are young and strong, and as most of them are young and strong, and have great quickness of sight, they seemed to me to be more effective volleyers than the average of our men. They are, however, speaking generally and not individually, not so good in their play off the ground.

"They are anxious to see English players at their tournaments, and some of them talk about coming to England in a year or two; but it is hardly likely that they would be enabled to do themseives full justice in their matches here, as change of conditions, climate, and seene must always be a greater handleap than is generally recognized. Of course these scene must always be a greater handicap than is generally recognized. Of course these changes affect some people more than others. For example, Dr. Dwight, who visited England and played in our tournaments a great deal and very successfully, some four yours are, was and has been since considered in America not nearly so good a player as Mr. Sears, who accompanied him. Mr. Sears's play, however, when on our side would have justified a totally different conclusion. It is therefore rather hopeless to exceet a fair exhibition of correct form in any international matches between

simple difficult of the series of the series

overhand, with a great deal of wrist, an ion the top of the bound, exactly in the same way as Mr. J. H. Crispe does. Ills backhand is weak off the ground. He is very young never tires at all, and is as quick and severe a valleyor as has ever been seen. He lobs a good deal and uses the greatest indgment, but is a little uncertain, being at his best with high-bounding bails and on a hard dry court.

"Mr. Taylor, another left-handed player, is considered by many to be the strongest player in America. He playes both his gound strokes and volleys down the lines with almost neverfalling accuracy, lobs fairly well, and serves with violence and effect. It is most difficult to see how he was ever beaten this year. He appeared to me never to place the balls across his opponent, and this seemed, so far as I could page, to be the only weak spot in his play.

"Mr. C. Chase, the champion of the Western States, comes from Chicago. He is a good player, his service is of medium page, his returns fairly severe, and of excellent length. He volleys well, and if his indgment were not a little at fault at times in his going in to volley the wrong balls he would have done better this year than he has done.

"Mr. J. S. Clark, the President of the American I. T. Association, is an ali-round good player. His nace is medium throughout, his siye is yery good and pretty to watch; but he seems to lob a little too much, and trequently lobs short. I am told that, two or three years ago, he was the best player in America.

"Mr. Manap belongs to the gonus worver, He does not seem ever to make a good -tr-ke; but he never tires, returns nearly everything he can get to, and kills all easy balls. He is most persistent in getting the ball back 's one-how,' and can apparently keep on playing every day and all day. I think that he would frequently boot the many to make a proper to make a good -tr-ke; but he never tires, returns nearly everything he can get to, and kills all easy balls. He is most persistent he mean apparency to hake how, and can appar

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE SEASON

[Medical Journal.]
Be specially caroful of draughts and sudden Be specially caroful of draughts and sudden changes.

Do not overwork. Of what use is wealth without health?

Keep your feet dry, but do not wear overshoes all the time.

Bemember that the rores of your skin, when in health, are all open, and that closing them causes sickness.

Dress warmly, but not heavily. Woollen clothing that permits the exhalations of the body to escape is the best.

East strengthening, and hearty, but not too much greasy lood. It is a mistake to surpose that int food contains the most vitality.

If you feet chilly at any time, take a drink of pure whiskey at once. Duffy a Fure Mait is the purest and best, and has the highest recommondations.

burset and best, and has the highest recom-mendations.

Do not call the Doctor for every slight all-ment. If you have a cold, feel depressed, and lack appetite and vigor, you need something to tone and build up the system. Nothing will do this so peadily as the pure article we have mentioned.

RAY DAMILTON'S DIFORCE CASE.

Mrs, Hamilton Introduces Witnesses to Prove that the Baby is her Own.

ELMIRA, March 10.- Robert Ray Hamilton, with George M. Diven, his counsel, and Charles W. Fuller, attorney for Mrs. Hamilton, appeared in Referee Van Duscr's office again this morning to resume the taking of evidence in the Hamilton divorce case. Col. Fuller came up from New York on Saturday night, stopping at Laceyville, Pa., where he secured two witnesses for his side of the case. The whole efforts of the plaintiff heretofore had been to establish a negative or to disprove that during her residence in this city and Towarda during October and November, 1888, Mrs. Hamilton exhibited any signs of approaching maternity. Many witnesses had been sworn upon this point, and all of them swore that they could not remember that she then had any appear-

ance of pregnancy.

It was the intention of Col. Fuller to produce It was the intention of Col. Fuller to produce positive proof of his client's near approach to motherhood, and although the examination was conducted behind closed and carefully guarded doors. The Sun reporter has learned that this was the course pursuod to-day. Col. Fuller contended that the burden of the proof rested upon Mr. Hamilton to establish this negative. He declared that he had not done this, and he now proposed to take the offensive and establish an absolute bostive. He then called Philip B. Courtright and H. H. Hartman, both of Laceyville, Pa., and both testified that they saw Mrs. Hamilton while visiting at the residence of her brother. W. B. Steele, in that village, and that they sherved what they considered positive evidence of approaching maternity. Hartman said that he was a lisherman and sold fish at the Steele residence. He saw Mrs. Hamilton almost daily, and in his best judgment she was soon to become a mother.

Col. Fuller seemed to think that he had sufficiently established his point unon which, it is said, rests the result of the contest, and he then rested his case.

At this point a decided sensation was caused by the appearance of Mrs. Annie Haight, who at that time kept a saloon and restaurant on Railrond avenue in this city. Her testimony was to the effect that some time in the fall of 1888 she had made an appointment with Mrs. Mann, as size was then known, to confer with her in regard to the purchase of a baby from a mikman named Hoss, who then lived on Easthill, a few miles from the city, but who now lived in Southport, a short distance south of the city. Hess was called and said that while he thought Mrs. Halcht had never made any definite proposition to him one erning the purchase of his taby, yet he thought lits the had once broached the subsect to him, but he swore positively that it was in 1887.

This concluded the taking of the testimony. positive proof of his client's near approach to

Lewiston, March 10. G. R. Hunnewell of Auburn, a buyer for a large Boston honse, probably handles the greater part of the fur taken in Maine. His purchases up to the pressent time for this season will reach well up to \$30,000. The chief of them, with the average price puld for each skin, are as follows: 22,000 muskrats, 16 cents; 6,500 skunks, 50 cents; 5.300 mink, \$1.15; 900 cents; 3.250 foxes, \$1.10; 730 sables, \$1; 325 bears, \$12; 71 lishers, \$7; 90 otters, \$\$; 176 beavers, \$5; 31 lynx, \$3; 5 silver loxes, \$50; 9 cross foxes, \$8; 950 house cats, 15 cents; 75 wild-cats, 76 cents. Nearly 70 per cent, of the animals furnishing the e-lura are caught in Maine. The rest are captured just across the line in Canada. The red lox, buskrat, and mink breed fast chough to regime all taken. Skunks are on the increase. Their skins are used extensions to trim scalaskin sacques, and are called black mink. The balance between supply and demand in furs in general regulates used. A certain kind of fur may be very formular at any one time. As a result all trappers will devota their energies to capturing this particular kind of animal in consequence of which the externination of that breed may appear to be threatened. Usually colors that happens, he wever the fur becomes so plenty in the market that it becomes so plenty in the states. cents; 5.300 mink, \$1.15; 900 coons, 60 cents; becomes so plenty in tree market that it becomes untashionable, and at the same time tree drops until it is no longer profitable to trapit. The hanters then drop it and seek for some other variety which fashion's dictum makes desirable and profitable. The first variety will thus have a long rest and will seen breef fast enough to reptace those taken, and by the time they again become fashionable there are plenty of them to supply the demand. Furs like the beaver, ofter, sable, v.e., which are rare and always fashionable, do not fall under the protection of this law of supply and demand, and are rarely disappearing.

Seven-tenths of all the furs taken in this State are shipped to furney. Prices are much lower this year than last, owing to the large supply. At the London mart sale, held this month, a decline of from 15 to 25 per cent, is expected over last year.

## The Increase of Bad Poetry.

From the Philadelphia Times,
Despite the oft-demonstrated fact that Despite the oft-demonstrated fact that poetry does not pay, there is a constant increase in the numbers of verse builders each your. I know a literary man who is called the "poetry editor" of one of our magazines. He reads all the poetry submitted to his magazine and probably handles more than Lone pieces of verse each your. "Last tear," he says, "it was fully that number. This year there is almost a third increase, with the number is almost a third increase, with the number is almost a third increase, with the moting in the world so difficult to write as a good sonnet, quatrain, or poem. And yet will our young authors insist upon making their literary debut with some verses. Nucely-nine percent, of them are as a natural consequence hopeslessly bad, And then the subjects chosen are the most amusing and unpoetleal you can imagine. Half of these aspiring poets pay no attention to the metre, their whole attention being apparently absorbed in the great lead of rhyme. They think the rhyming of their lines is all that is necessary. Fully a third of the poetry which comesto me is not worth reading, another third warrants a reading for personal amusement, while of the rost about two percent, are worth considering. Now, that is the present condition of the poetreal market, at least, so far as my magazine is concerned, and we ret first call on about all that is going we get first call on about all that is going



Sheemoker - Is not this the 5th time I have half-soled these boots? Customer. Yea! Since I have used WOLFF'S ACKE BLACKING my boots wear longer than before and are always bright and clean.

Wolff's ACM EBlacking Is the Blacking for Men, Woman and Children,

Change a Pine Table to Walnut. A Poplar Kitchen Press to Antique Cak. A Cane Rocker to Mahogany. See what can be done with 25C, worth of

AGAINST TAX SOLL TRY IT.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.
Ash in Brug, Paint and Mouse Farnishing Sterm